

health care costs. I am pleased that the National Center for Healthy Housing supports both of these bills and I look forward to working with my colleagues to move this legislation forward.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 431—RECOGNIZING THE IMMEASURABLE BENEFITS OF THE NATIONAL 4-H PROGRAM TO THE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND SUPPORTING THE CAMPAIGN TO EXPAND THE 4-H PROGRAM

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. KIRK, Mr. KING, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VITTER, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. ERNST, and Mr. INHOFE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 431

Whereas in the late 1800s, 4-H clubs developed in rural communities to promote agricultural education among young people;

Whereas the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) established the cooperative extension services, which resulted in a national 4-H program;

Whereas the 4-H program and pledge are based on the values of community service, public leadership, and healthful living;

Whereas 4-H has played an indispensable role in shaping the lives of young leaders in rural areas of the United States for over 100 years;

Whereas nearly 6,000,000 young people are currently involved in 4-H, 40 percent of whom are from urban and suburban backgrounds;

Whereas the 4-H program has evolved to include opportunities for 4-H youth to become proficient in—

(1) science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM); and

(2) citizenship and public speaking;

Whereas young people who participate in 4-H are twice as likely as their peers who are not involved in 4-H—

(1) to be civically engaged;

(2) to participate in science, engineering, and computer technology programs outside of school; and

(3) to make healthful life choices;

Whereas the National 4-H Congress, National 4-H Conference, and Citizenship Washington Focus give hundreds of young people who participate in 4-H the opportunity to exercise leadership skills nationally and to learn about the history and government of the United States; and

Whereas in April 2016, the National 4-H Council launched a “Grow True Leaders” campaign to expand the benefits of 4-H to more communities, with the goal of creating 10,000,000 True Leaders by 2025: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes 4-H as a vital organization for training the next generation for national leadership;

(2) congratulates the National 4-H Council on its “Grow True Leaders” campaign; and

(3) supports the efforts of the National 4-H Council to grow and diversify the 4-H program.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 35—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONTINUE TO EXERCISE ITS VETO IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL ON RESOLUTIONS REGARDING THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE PROCESS

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 35

Whereas it is long-standing practice of the United States Government that a peaceful resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict must come through direct, bilateral negotiations between the two parties;

Whereas President Barack Obama has stated this longstanding practice at the United Nations General Assembly in 2011, expressing “genuine peace can only be realized between the Israelis and the Palestinians themselves”;

Whereas it is long-standing practice of the United States Government to veto any United Nations Security Council resolution dictating terms, conditions, and timelines on the peace process;

Whereas President Barack Obama also expressed before the United Nations General Assembly in 2011, that “peace will not come through statements and resolutions at the United Nations – if it were that easy, it would have been accomplished by now”;

Whereas Yasser Arafat committed by letter dated September 9, 1993, to then Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, “The PLO commits itself to the Middle East peace process and to the peaceful resolution of the conflict between the two sides and declares that all outstanding issues relating to permanent status will be resolved by negotiation.”;

Whereas the United States has vetoed 42 unconstructive, anti-Israel resolutions in the United Nations Security Council since 1972;

Whereas after the United States voted against a resolution on Palestinian statehood, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Samantha Power, said the proposal was “deeply unbalanced”, had “unconstructive deadlines”, and failed to take “account of Israel’s security concerns”;

Whereas the United Nations is not the appropriate venue and should not be a forum used for seeking unilateral action, recognition, or dictating guidelines on the Israeli-Palestinian peace process;

Whereas in the two most recently completed United Nations General Assembly sessions, 21 of the 25 (68th Session) and 20 of the 23 (69th Session) resolutions attacked Israel;

Whereas the human rights bodies and agencies of the United Nations, such as the United Nations Human Rights Council, have consistently demonstrated unwarranted bias against Israel; and

Whereas since 2006, 7 of the 23 Council’s sessions have focused on Israel and 61 of their 116 condemnations have unfairly singled out and targeted Israel: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a durable resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian peace process can only come

through direct, bilateral negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians;

(2) the United Nations cannot be a truly neutral arbiter of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; and

(3) the United States Government should continue to uphold its practice of vetoing any United Nations Security Council resolution that inserts the Council into the peace process, unilaterally recognizes a Palestinian state, makes declarations concerning Israeli controlled territories, or dictates terms and a timeline for the Israeli-Palestinian peace process.

### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3799. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 636, to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal years 2016 through 2017, and for other purposes.

SA 3800. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment 3679 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. NELSON)) to the bill H.R. 636, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3799.** Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 636, to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal years 2016 through 2017, and for other purposes; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: “An Act to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal years 2016 through 2017, and for other purposes.”.

**SA 3800.** Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3679 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. NELSON)) to the bill H.R. 636, to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal years 2016 through 2017, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ REIMBURSEMENT FOR AIRPORT SECURITY PROJECTS.

Paragraph (3) of section 44923(h) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount made available under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year, up to \$ 50,000,000 shall be used to make discretionary grants, including other transaction agreements for airport security improvement projects, with priority given to small hub airports and nonhub airports.

“(B) REIMBURSEMENT.—For each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2022, of the amount available under paragraph (1), up to \$10,000,000 shall be made available for reimbursement to airports that have incurred eligible costs under section 1604(b)(2) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-53; 121 Stat. 481).”.